

opened up thousands of schools for adults and today hundreds of thousands of Negroes who could not read nor write are being taught at the expense of the Federal Government? Should the Negro quarrel with this administration because it has created more than a million jobs for them and saved them from starvation?

I wish to say again that I am at a loss to find a single reason why the Negroes of America should look with disapproval upon the administration of Franklin Delano Roosevelt. I stand here speaking in my humble capacity and hail our great President as being the greatest humanitarian this Nation or any other nation has seen. He is second only to the Christ. [Applause.]

Un-American Activities

REMARKS

OF

HON. SAMUEL DICKSTEIN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, August 2, 1939

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, the city of New York during the past several months has become the victim of an experiment that has long passed the stages of rumor. This experiment is singularly identical with the one which took place in Rome, Berlin, and Madrid—Fascist inspired, they rapidly swept beyond the confines of mere experiment, became threats, and eventually reality. In order to prevent such realization of the aims of Europe's totalitarian states from occurring in America, the truth behind this latest Fascist experiment must be revealed.

The nucleus of this activity, fostered by the misnamed Christian Front, takes on a new meaning when the methods, membership, and aims of this organization are studied and analyzed.

To many outside of New York City the name "Christian Front" may have no meaning. In New York it is rapidly spelling fear, bewilderment, and a form of persecution of certain of New York's minorities. The persecution of the Jews has suddenly arisen in our own country. Here in a democratic country settled by peoples fleeing from persecution of one form and another it arises and threatens to outstrip any former menace of racial or religious persecution experienced by the inhabitants of these United States. Those who were ashamed of the wild night rides of the perfidious Ku-Klux Klan or the terrorism of the Black Legion can well prepare their bending heads for another mechanical dip if the present spread of the Christian Front is not curtailed.

Our committee on un-American activities has thus far reported the possibility that General Moseley has Fascist leanings, and has provided the press with occasional news items of investigations to come and more frequently with some commonplace item of almost universal knowledge that supposedly was echoed by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. Dies], or one of his associates. More frequently, however, the public has been made to feel that the committee was a farce and the Government was willing to ignore the open operations of undeniably Nazi-Fascist groups.

It does not take \$125,000, or an extensive investigation to uncover un-American activities in New York City. One week spent attending open meetings and speaking to the leaders of these meetings would convince any sincere American that something un-democratic was afoot.

What is the Christian Front? Why is it ignored? Why are its leaders—well known in New York City—permitted to openly plot the overthrow of democracy? Must independent citizens be forced to carry on a fight to subdue these un-American individuals themselves, or is their government willing to give the help and cooperation it owes her citizens. It would be well to keep in mind that the history of revolution in democratic countries arose directly from the unfulfilled promises of democracy.

THE CHRISTIAN FRONT

The Christian Front in New York City is an autonomous militant structure whose purpose is to link together a group of independent organizations into a closely knit unit with the aim of inspiring a Nazi form of government in America. This organization has no offices, and handles its business through P. O. Box 69, Station G, New York City. Its leaders are Walter D. Ogden, secretary, and Marcel Honore, president.

Operating independently but directed by the Christian Front as to methods are the following organizations: Father Coughlin's Social Justice Distributors Club, Crusaders for Americans, German-American Bund (O. D. storm troopers), German-American Business League, American Nationalists, American Nationalists Youth Division, Citizens Protective League, American Patriots, Christian Mobilizers, Christian Workers' Alliance.

As you will note, the names of these organizations in no way signify their purpose. However, taken separately and analyzed, their true purpose is easily ascertained.

First, the American Patriots—certainly a desirable name for a worthy organization, but not for a group whose history has been smirched with un-American mire ever since its inception. Its leader is A. Allen Zoll, at present indicted for attempted extortion of \$7,500 from radio station WMCA, which refused to carry Father Coughlin's radio program without first approving the script. This same Zoll visited Goebbels in Berlin at the Hotel Adlon in 1936. Shortly thereafter he offered the services of his organization to Dr. Roy Akagi, Japanese propagandist, for \$5,000 a month. Zoll's bail was taken care of by Seward Collins, who last year put up \$5,000 bail for Mrs. Maria Griebel, held as a material witness in the Nazi spy case. The American Patriots had attained notoriety earlier this year when they were refused meeting space at Carnegie Hall, due to suspicion as to their true patriotism, and went instead to the Hotel Great Northern. State Senator John J. McNaboe expressed surprise, as did other eminent speakers who were invited as guests and found the American Patriots the antithesis of their name.

The Crusaders for Americanism is headed by two individuals, George A. Van Noddall and Edwin Westphall. This organization plays to the group of its followers in typical Nazi fashion. They appeal to the underdog instincts of their group and give them artificially inflated egos by supplanting a scapegoat in the guise of the Jew.

Let us examine Van Noddall: Van Noddall, a member of the German-American Bund, refers to Fritz Kuhn as the greatest living American and idolizes Hitler. A violent anti-Semite, he stated from the platform of their meeting place—Tri-Boro Hall, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, the Bronx:

When we get through with the Jews in America, they will think the treatment they received in Germany was nothing * * * Judaistic gore will soon flow in the gutters of New York City.

Edwin Westphall, another of the Crusaders for Americanism leaders, said on June 20, 1939:

When you are in a crowd, yell "Kill the Jews" * * * what we need here is another Franco or Hitler * * * three cheers for Moseley, our new leader, and three cheers for Coughlin, who is our new Hitler.

Another frequent speaker for the Crusaders for Americanism is Wilhelm Kunze, press agent for the German-American Bund. He admits making numerous trips to Germany in the last 6 years, and has learned to emphasize the importance of the Aryan theory. He eulogizes America's "patriots" (?), Moseley, Deatherage, Kuhn, Edmondson, and Coughlin, and warns the audience to stick by their organizations as the time is rapidly coming for a show-down. He then rushes into a discussion of the advantages of national socialism to Americans, the abolition of States' rights, and the forming of a strong central government. "When the new wave finally sweeps the country," Kunze said, "the so-called defense weapons of Jews and Communists, such as liberalism, democracy, and tolerance, will be thrown into

the ashcan." Frequent "heils" and use of the Fascist salute punctuate Kunze's talks.

This same organization boasts that it was the first to sell Father Coughlin's Social Justice at Times Square and to establish the Sunday picket line on radio station WMCA.

The German-American Bund has already achieved notoriety through its encampments, its leader, Fritz Kuhn, and its most recent violation of the uniform laws of New Jersey, which resulted in the removal of the camp's liquor license. Possibly this punishment was reasoned on the basis that without a little inebriating fluid the bund members would not drill, plan for the downfall of democracy, or indulge in their favorite pastime; that is, Jew-baiting. The German-American Bund boasts in its membership such men as Fritz Kuhn, James Wheeler-Hill, Wilhelm Kunze. In the past they have had such members as Severin Winterscheidt, of the Julius Streicher entourage, and twice arrested on immorality charges; Dr. Griebel; and J. C. Fitting, the phony minister from North Bergen, N. J.

Fritz Kuhn, presently awaiting trial for mismanagement of the bund's funds, was pronounced guilty of larceny in Germany, fled Germany when he committed his second theft and entered the United States from Mexico, falsifying his citizenship papers. This record of Kuhn's is known to Government authorities but no action has been taken on it.

James Wheeler-Hill specializes in his contacts with Count Vonsiatzky's White Guard Russian troops. He was called before the McNaboe investigating committee in June 22, 1938, and claimed to have been born in the United States, although there is a record that he was born in Baku, Russia. On January 13, 1937, he addressed a White Guard Russian meeting in the Russian language, inciting racial hatred against the Jews.

On October 8, 1937, he gave a like speech before the White Russian Officers' Club in New York City. Wheeler-Hill is also valuable to the Nazis in America because of his Italian Fascist connections. On September 7, 1937, he was guest of honor of the Circolo Mario Morgantini. For his character reference, one can apply to the Star Printing Co., of New York City, from which firm he was fired because of incompetence.

Kuhn has issued edicts to bund members all over the United States—there are at present 93 locals of the bund, called Ortsgruppen, each headed by their Ortsgruppen-Fuehrer—warning all German-Americans to oppose the melting-pot principle and to form a strong racial bloc. In this way Kuhn hopes to form a German minority population in the United States. His plan is simple. If the German-Americans cannot Americanize, they must of necessity isolate themselves in opposition to democracy. Then they are to play the same part played by the German minority in the destruction of the Czechoslovakian democracy.

This report on the German-American Bund is in no manner to be construed as an attack on German-Americans in the United States. I am firmly convinced that not more than one-tenth of the German-American population in the United States sympathizes with the bund or with the Nazi form of government. However, this nine-tenths must be protected from the strong-arm methods of the organized one-tenth, who employ techniques ranging from terrorizing to the packing of meetings in order to gain control of various German societies. The slogan "My country, right or wrong" in reference to Germany is first applied. Failing to convince with this weak bit of propagandizing, they resort to threats of bodily harm to those relatives and friends visiting in Germany. Proportionately few of our German-Americans do not have relatives abroad.

In New York City alone the list of German-American societies controlled by Nazi sympathizers is quite impressive—the United German Societies of Brooklyn, the League of Sudeten Germans, the League of the Saarlanders, the Citizens' Protective League, the German-American Voters' League, the German-American Business League, the Grovewood Social Club, the German-American Settlement League, the United German Societies of Westchester County.

The Christian Front as an autonomous unit was organized in August 1938. It was set up ostensibly with Marcel Honore as its president and Walter D. Ogden secretary and treasurer. Its earliest platform was one to establish a boycott listing of Jewish shopkeepers and manufacturers in addition to an index—a pledge to be signed by Christian shopkeepers to buy only Christian-made commodities—published by the Greater New York Committee for Christian Action.

When various interested organizations set up to combat nazi-ism in the United States began to study the growth of nazi-ism the Christian Front organization became more pronounced in its Fascist leanings.

Ogden, secretary of the Christian Front, is also one of the directors of Zoll's American Patriots. The Christian Front also boasts membership of several ex-radicals: First, Osher, president of the Old Transport Workers' Union; second, Joe E. McWilliams, a bund speaker and leader of the Christian Mobilizers; third, Stanley E. Smith, president of the American Nationalists; fourth, Edward Smythe, president of the Protestant War Veterans, an alleged criminal; and, fifth, a Mr. Burke, retired, United States Navy, and a member of the Pelley Silver Shirts.

The American Nationalists, headed by Stanley E. Smith, meets weekly at the Tri-Boro Palace, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, the Bronx. One of the frequent speakers for this group is Joe E. McWilliams, organizer of the Christian Mobilizers. Henry Clinton, one of the American Nationalists speakers, was cheered lustily June 14, 1939, when he told of the need for an armed force to carry out the designs of the organization. Smith, their leader, preaches the fact that Canada really belongs to the States and should be taken back from Great Britain.

Other leaders of the American Nationalists include Arthur Goadby, treasurer; E. Andrews Moriarity, secretary; and Robert Edward Edmondson, recognized Nazi propagandists, Louis A. Zahne, a Nazi agent, was loaned to this organization for public speeches by the bund. Other speakers include Major Crandall, former Army officer and former relief official in the Home Relief Bureau of New York, fired by Mayor LaGuardia for incompetence, and Judge N. W. Rogers, of Putnam, N. Y., who is a frequent contributor to the Weckruf, official paper of the German-American Bund.

The Christian Mobilizers is one of the most recent hate groups to organize in New York City. Its leader, Joe E. McWilliams, claims to be a former Texan, and at an American Patriot meeting at the Hotel Great Northern stated that his boys from Texas would be able to clean out the Jews in New York City when they arrived in the fall. McWilliams is a former Communist Party speaker and a member of the National Socialist Party. McWilliams also uses the name of Joseph R. MacWilliams.

Associates of McWilliams are Joseph Paul Antonio, lawyer, who makes emotional appeals for members to unite as Christian knights against the Jews as Franco's group did in Spain; Arthur Dykman, secretary; Joseph Hartery, allegedly the person who threw bottles at Mike Quill, New York City councilman and American Transport Workers' Union leader, also member of the German-American Bund; Edward Smythe, Christian Front member who praises Coughlin and speaks frequently about one Rosenfeld—in re the President—with an adjective that would indicate illegitimate birth. The membership of the Christian Mobilizers is limited to men 18 years of age and over.

It will be noted that all of these groups that operate as independent units are tied together by an interlocking group of speakers. Leaders of these groups do not limit their membership to one group, but frequently appear as members of two or three or more of these groups.

Literature is ever present at these meetings. Customarily, there are two tables flanking either side of the entrance to the meeting hall. Displayed on these tables are the following publications: Weckruf, official organ of the bund; National American, newspaper of the American Nationalists Party; Liberation, official magazine of Pelley's Silver Shirts; Social Justice, Father Coughlin's weekly magazine; Black

Shirt, publication of the Italian Fascists; *Illustrierter Beobachter*, published in Munich; in addition to the latest anti-semitic literature published by such personalities as Colonel Sanctuary or James True. This indicates the cooperation between these groups. The purpose of establishing so many of these groups, as explained by their own members, is to confuse the public as regards their strength, their purposes, and to make it difficult to keep abreast of their plans. However, the Christian Front autonomous unit is so constructed that all of the groups could be welded together within a few hours' notice.

There is also a frequent exchange of meeting places, as for example: The Crusaders for Americanism meet every Tuesday evening at the Tri-Boro Palace at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, the Bronx; the American Nationalists meet every Wednesday night at the Tri-Boro Palace, and the American Nationalists' youth division (under the directorship of the American Nationalists) meets several Thursday evenings of each month at the same place. The German-American Bund meets in various places, including the Turnverein Hall on Lexington Avenue; Camp Nordland, Andover, N. J.; and Ebling's Casino, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street and St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx. The Citizens' Protective League meets at the Turnverein Hall, the Christian Mobilizers meet at the Tri-Boro Hall, Ebling's Casino, and at Donovan's Hall, 308 West Fifty-ninth Street at Columbus Circle. The Coughlin Social Justice Distributors' Club also meets in Donovan's Hall, as does the Irish Republican group in New York City. This again indicates a closely knit group of units operating separately in order to confuse the public.

One interesting point that has not been answered by investigators of these groups is, Who supports their cause financially? They do have expenses, ranging from the cost of printing broadsides, magazines, newspapers to the expenses incurred by their leaders who for the most part have no visible means of financial support. As, for example, how can Edwin Westphal, who less than a year ago peddled razor blades on Times Square, afford to give all of his time to the Crusaders for Americanism without reasonable compensation?

Their publications carry little or no advertising and sell for less than their cost of production, so that they must operate at a loss. Membership fees for these organizations could not support them for a week. Who does support them? Private individuals who desire to spread racial hatred or foreign powers who must spread their dogmas if they hope to perpetuate their politics? Every indication points to this last-named group—methods used, sympathy of members, leaders frequently trained in Germany or directly in the Nazi employ, literature disseminated frequently of German origin or styled after similar propaganda pieces that led to the downfall of the German Republic.

Have these groups actually started riots? Have they damaged property? Have they harmed individuals? How and when have they infringed on other citizens' rights?

In May the front of the Lyceum Theater, where Brown Danube was being played, was smeared with swastikas.

On June 12, at One Hundred and Sixty-third Street and Amsterdam Avenue, a young girl asked a question of a Christian Front speaker and was thrown to the ground and pummeled. Two policemen rescued her, but no arrests were made.

On June 14, Samuel Applebaum, a French instructor at the New Utrecht High School was walking through Union Square. A small group were slandering the Jews and Applebaum protested. He was thrown to the ground and stabbed in the hand.

On June 22, at Two Hundred and Fourth Street and Perry Avenue, a woman protested against the abusive language used by a speaker in reference to the Jewish race, and was thrown down and beaten.

On the evening of June 26, a Christian Front meeting was being held with an attendance of approximately 500. At the height of the evening, a group of hoodlums, several identified as Coughlin Social Justice vendors were found hiding among parked cars with over-ripe fruit, bottles, and other dangerous missiles. Quick action on the part of a police sergeant and his patrolmen prevented any damage.

These are but a few incidents that are occurring nightly in New York City.

Father Coughlin, on the evening of July 30, finally openly allied himself with the Christian Front. Coughlin claims his fight is against Communism, but in effect it has every indication of a Nazi inspired movement. He said, "If you persist in carrying on your fight by denying us liberty of speech, liberty of press, and consequently, liberty in politics, we will fight you in Franco's way, if necessary." Father Coughlin seems to forget that followers of democracy are not inclined to sanction Franco's way, and may be somewhat skeptical about Coughlin's real aims if he advocates recourse to Franco's way.

It is interesting to note, in speaking of Coughlin, the close parallel between some of his material included in Social Justice and that released by Goebbels. On December 5, 1938, Coughlin published a defense of Nazi-ism in Social Justice entitled "Background of Persecution." On September 15, 1935, Paul Joseph Goebbels, Reich Minister of Propaganda, delivered a speech before the Nazi Party Congress at Nuremberg. This speech was published September 10 by the Franz Eher Press, Munich. The speech of Goebbels and the resultant article by Coughlin are so closely parallel that the source of Coughlin's material can scarcely be denied. Let us examine a small portion of this speech and the later article by Coughlin.

Goebbels said:

On April 30, 1919, in the courtyard of the Luitpold Gymnasium in Munich, 10 hostages, among them 1 woman, were shot through the back, their bodies rendered unrecognizable, and taken away. The act was done at the order of the Communist terrorist Agelhofer and under the responsibility of the Jewish-Soviet commissars Levien, Levine-Nissen, and Axelrod.

Coughlin wrote:

On April 30, 1919, in the courtyard of the Luitpold Gymnasium in Munich, 10 hostages, among them 1 woman, were murdered. The act was perpetrated by the direct order of the Communist terrorist Agelhofer and under the responsibility of the Jewish-Soviet commissars Levien, Levine-Nissen, and Axelrod.

The following magazine piece continued to parallel the speech of Goebbels so closely that no doubt is raised as to the source of Coughlin's material. Articles appearing in Social Justice are constantly of an anti-Semitic or pro-Nazi nature, and yet Coughlin persists in disclaiming anti-Semitism or pro-Nazi relationships.

Coughlin has made many incongruous statements if he chooses not to be termed a Fascist. In the October 17, 1938, issue of Social Justice, Coughlin defended Hitler's seizure of Austria and the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia. He praised Mussolini for his attack on the Ethiopians as was reproduced on pages 17-19 of A Series of Lectures on Social Justice, by Charles E. Coughlin. In the March 6, 1939, issue of Social Justice a pro-Japanese article appears under the by-line of Leon Hamilton. His February 13, 1939, issue compares the democracies unfavorably with the Fascist powers. In a radio speech September 26, 1935, Coughlin advocated the use of bullets when any upstart dictator in the United States—referring to the President—makes this a one-party Government. This would scarcely indicate a prodemocratic sentiment on the part of Father Coughlin.

All of these organizations direct their vitriolic speeches against the New Deal and every liberal-minded statesman; attacks on Mayor LaGuardia, Thomas Dewey, President Roosevelt, and so on, are frequent. Policy in reference to the Jew ranges from those who advocate killings and tortures

more brutal than those directed by the Gestapo and the Uchla to the less violent members who advocate imprisonment or deportation for all those of the Semitic race, and for the "gentile bastards" who will not support "our" cause.

It has been interesting to note the typical Nazi ideology followed in the past months, starting with mere hatred of international Jewry and now slowly encompassing all peoples in the United States who will not back their plan of a strong centralized government with the elimination of States' rights. A conflict does arise, however, as to who the leader would be. Will it be Fritz Kuhn, the national fuhrer, or Coughlin, or, less likely, Joe E. McWilliams, who would be satisfied to start as mayor? Whoever it will be, Kuhn promises his loyal followers that they will be rewarded with Governorship and mayoralty posts in major metropolitan areas.

It is a well-known fact that the work of the Gestapo is carefully divided into three groups—the "termites," the "torpedoes," and the "harbor patrols." New York at the present time is overrun with the "termites," and unless the work of this insidious group is counteracted the people of New York City may well expect frequent bloody street riots, sabotage, and violence of all sorts within a period of months. This can be laid to the following sources: The racial hatred and pro-Nazi propaganda spread by Father Coughlin's group, and the "termites" branch of the Gestapo whose purpose is to spread Nazi propaganda and submit reports to their cell head, who in turn reports to Nazi propaganda headquarters in Germany.

There is no room in a democracy for racial hatred, the spread of various "isms," and striving for dissension or planning of sabotage. This situation in New York City must be remedied if violent mass rioting is to be prevented.

"Roosevelt Propaganda Attempts To Deceive the People"

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. JOHN TABER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, August 5, 1939

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, in his press releases recently, the President has stated that because of Congress' reduction in the amount of appropriations for alleged relief, that it was necessary to reduce the number of people to whom benefits could be given, and that the failure of Congress to pass the so-called housing bill and the so-called spending-lending bill would be apt to throw us into the depths of a depression.

What are the facts?

For alleged relief, the President's original Budget submitted to the Congress on January 5, appearing on page 121 of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD called for \$1,750,000,000 for the W. P. A., the N. Y. A., and the Farm Security Administration. The amount finally agreed upon and appropriated by Congress called for W. P. A. the exact amount that Mr. Roosevelt asked for originally in January—\$1,477,000,000; for N. Y. A.—\$100,000,000, or \$23,000,000 below the amount recommended by the President; for the Farm Security Administration—\$143,000,000, or \$20,000,000 above the amount recommended by the President. For other agencies:

Puerto Rico, \$7,000,000, as against a Budget estimate of \$10,000,000.

Administrative expenses, \$25,650,000.

The total ran to \$1,752,000,000, or \$2,000,000 more than the President's original Budget estimate and \$3,000,000 below his final estimate.

The cut in the suggested appropriation for the N. Y. A. still left them \$25,000,000 above their previous year's appropriations, and the cut did not stop relief activities but only the establishment of more camps, which were not relief activities at all, and more theater projects, and such things as that.

Why the President should make such statements and say that the failure of Congress to provide the funds that he asked for for relief can only be attributed to one purpose, an absolute determination to deceive the people.

With reference to the matters about which some ill-informed relief workers have been striking, I will say that the requirements for the 130-hour week and the elimination from the bill of the so-called prevailing wage will be shown by an examination of page 20 of the hearings of the Appropriations Committee to have been made upon the recommendation of Colonel Harrington, the President's W. P. A. Administrator. When you give him just what he asks for and just the way he wants it you still have him trying to dodge and shift the responsibility because he has neither the character nor the courage to stand by his own recommendations. Is it not time that the people ceased to be deceived?

The President has berated Congress for failure to pass the so-called housing bill. This would have provided for the expenditure of \$2,500,000,000 of Federal funds which never could have come back into the Treasury. The average cost under this program for housing facilities for 1 family to the Federal Treasury—entirely out of pocket, with nothing coming back—would have been approximately \$16,000. How many of our people live in a \$16,000 house? The facilities provided through the Housing Authority, only in rare occasions, provide housing for the poor people who are obliged to give up the cheap quarters they have occupied. In one community with which I am somewhat familiar, where they actually did tear down some low grade dwellings, the poor people who were driven out are now herded 12 families to a single house, at higher rent and with poorer quarters than they had before. They will, none of them, ever be able to live in the gorgeous quarters that are being provided at great Federal expense.

Instead of being a proposition to get rid of slums and provide quarters for the poor people, the program is nothing but a racket. It had a sob appeal which the President has made the most of in his attempts to deceive the people. Out of the \$800,000,000 which the United States Housing Authority has had available for a year and a half, only \$68,376,200 had been spent by June 30, 1939. As far as providing employment goes, it has been a very minor factor. As far as creating a big debt and obligations goes, it has done fine. As far as providing permanent obligations against the Treasury goes, it has been a great success. As far as relieving the housing conditions and providing for the general welfare goes, as compared with the amount of disbursements required, it has been a colossal failure.

The so-called spending-lending bill as reported to the House called for \$1,950,000,000, as follows:

(1) To the Public Roads Administration, \$500,000,000, to be loaned to the State, municipalities, and other public bodies to build roads, at a time when all of these outfits that are entitled to credit in any way are able to borrow all the money that their debt limits will allow in the open market at low rates of interest. This would not have provided one single job.

(2) To the Public Works Administration, \$350,000,000, which could only be used for loans at a time when all of these corporations can borrow money up to the debt limit from private sources.

(3) For railroad equipment, \$250,000,000, at a time when the R. F. C. already has authority to make such loans and has at present a borrowing capacity of \$2,640,000,000.

(4) To the Rural Electrification Administration, \$350,000,000, to take the place of an authorization for annual